

## Heat Transport in High Temperature Hohlraums\*

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We are using the “FPI” Fokker-Planck code to calculate heat transport in strongly-driven, high  $Z$  plasmas such as occur in high temperature hohlraums. The laser intensity is high ( $I_0 \sim 10^{16}$  W/cm<sup>2</sup>,  $\lambda_L \sim 0.35\mu\text{m}$ , and the ion charge is large,  $Z \gg 1$ , so that  $\alpha = Z[v_{os}/v_e]^2 \sim 1$  and the isotropic part of the electron energy distribution is flat-topped,  $f_0 \sim \exp[-b(E/T_e)^{m/2}]$ ,  $b = 1$  for  $m = 2$ , and  $b = 0.135$  for  $m = 5$ . The electron heat transport coefficient is strongly reduced in the absorption region. Nonlocal heat transport in the heat conduction region is much larger than classical ( $Q_{\text{max}} \sim 200 Q_{\text{Spitzer-Harm}}$ )!

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